MRW YORK HERALD, SUNDAY, MOYEMURE 23, 1882.

NEWS FROM BURNSIDE'S ARMY.

The Demand for the Surrender of Fredericksburg.

THE REPLY OF THE MAYOR OF THE CITY.

Burnside's Passage of the Rappahaunock Opposed by the Enemy.

Rebet Earthworks Thrown Up for the Defence of the City.

BOTH ARMIES PREPARING FOR BATTLE.

Attack on the Union Working Parties Near Halltown.

THE REBELS DRIVEN BACK WITH LOSS.

meral of the 'army, crossed the river to Fredericksburg, ander a fla of truce, conveying to the civil authorities of that city the following letter demanding its surrender:--

THE DEMAND FOR THE SURRENDER OF THE CITY. HRADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, NOV. 21, 1802.

gs must terminate, and by direction of Gen. Barnside ands, as the representative of the United St Ates, at or re five o'clock this afternoon. Failing a after will be permitted to elapse for the reme all from the city of women and children, the sick and counded, and agod, he., which period having expired I shall proceed to shell the town. Upon obtaining posse aion of the city every necessary means will be taken, to preserve order and secure the protective operatio of the laws and policy of he United States governmen'

ited States government of the states government of the states government of the states are states a

and the city. The following is

LAYOR'S OFFICE, FREDERICESBURG, Nov. 21, 1862.

In it you state that "under cover of puges of this town shots have been fired upon tories are furnishing provisions and the material for clothing for armed bodies in rebellion against the governdepots of such troops; that this condition of things must terminate; that by command of der of this town into your hands as the representa Eve o'clock this afternoon; that, failing an affirmative re-ply to this demand by the time indicated, sixteen hours will be permitted to clapse for the removal from the town of the women and children, the sick, wounded and aged, which period he ring clapsed, you will proceed to shell the town." In reply I have to say that this communication did not reach me in time to convene the Council for its consideration, and furnish a reply by the heur indicatedtion, and formula reply by the hards of the commanding officer of the army of the Confederate States near this town to whole it was first delivered, by concent of General Patrick, who brought it from you, as I can informed, and I can authorized by the commander of the Confederate army to say that by yes, the firing of shore upon your troops occurred upon the northern suburbs of the town, and was the set ear here, for which neither the citizens per the civil auofficer to state that the condition of things therein complained of will no longer exist; that your troops shall no ries bere will not furnish any further supplies, provisions or material for clothing for the Confederate here convey supplies from the town to the depot of

trol; but I am assured by the military authorities of the ederate army near here that nothing will be done by them to infringe the conditions herein named as to matters within the town. But the latter authorities inform us that, while their troops will not octhe town, they will not permit yours than three or four hours of daylight within the sixtee hours given by you for the removal of the sick and ed, the women and children, the aged and infirm, n this place; and I have to inform you that while there is no railroad transportation accessible to the town, because of the interruption there-of by your batteries, all other means of tion within the town are so limited as to removal of the classes of persons spoken e within the time indicated an utter impossibility. I have convened the Council, which will remain in session await unication you may have to make Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

Last night was a busy time in Fredericksburg, re-

moving the inhabitants. The military authorities were also not idle, as daylight this morning revealed to view a result of last night's labor. The artillery is now being placed in the most favorable positions, while the encampments which 'are in range of the enomy's guns are being

upon the city to-day, unless forced to do so by the

There are very apparent strong reasons for not opening

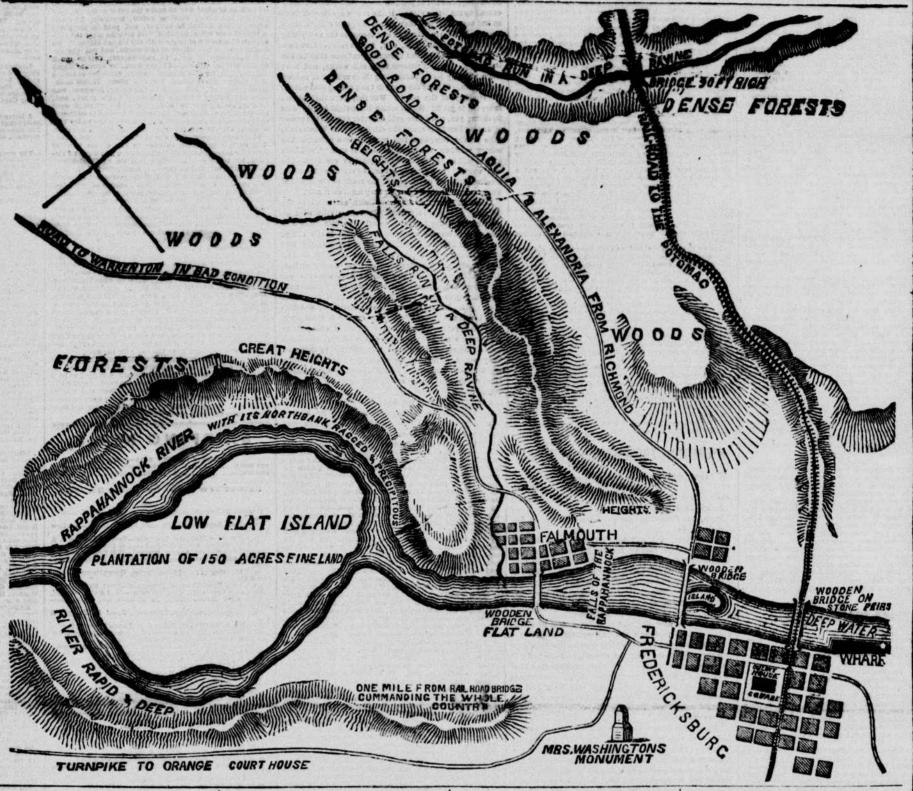
The rebels have just fired a few shots, but no response

Nothing of particular interest has transpired.

Owing to some misunderstanding, a train jeavis

BURNSIDE'S CAMPAIGN.

Scene of the Expected Battle at Fredericksburg, Virginia --- The Position of Falmouth, the Headquarters of General Burnside.



The citizens of Fredericksburg are fast leaving the

Our Aquia Creek Correspondence. AQUIA CREEK, Nov. 21, 1862.

aften with Washing on-A tion of Buildings—Receipt of Army Suppites—Rebuilding the Railread—Telegraphic Commun. ztions—Return of Officers Under Sesretary Stanton's Order-News from the Troops-The Rebels at Fredericksburg-They Resist the Passage of the Rappahannock-Their Intentions Regarding Predericksburg-The Rebels Fire Upon Their Own Cavairy Description of the Affair - Accidental Drawning of Washington Z. Keith, Private of Company B, Fourth

I have no hesitation in saying that this is not now a de sirable place of residence. In its best estate, peither th eation nor its surroundings would powerfully attract one to make it his home; but in its present condition viewed in any light or under any circumstances, it would ppress even the most contented and impartially dispose individual as just the spot to depart from without regreand to return to only under the pressure of some ste

At this present time, notwithstanding its disadvantage and drawbacks, it is the temporary bome of a considera ble number of loyal citizens. "Military necessity" com pels these unfortunate, individuals, comprising soldiers railroad men, newspaper reporters, telegraphers, &c., t emain here, and will probably continue to enforce its oc cupation for some time to come.

We are, however, highly favored in the way of comm nication with the outside world. The favorite steamer Nellie Baker, Captain Colden, has been making daily trips here from Washington and Alexandria as a mail boat am transport. To-day the steamer Wilson Small, Captain Writher, also commences running in connection with her thus giving us two regular trips each way daily. There are both government boats, and the Nellie Baker and its attentive and polite captain have been long and favorably known by those who have been called upon to travel the different locations of the Army of the Potomac.

The wharves and buildings which were destroyed ur army upon its evacuation of this section of the coun try last summer are being rapidly rebuilt. The constructhe direction of Captain Hall, the Post Quartermaster, and by Monday next they will have resumed nearly their layed by the storm which has prevailed all this week; but notwithstanding this rapid progress has been made. As the base of supplies of General Burn side's army on its new line of operations, a vast amoun and blackened ruins of the lower end of the old what. which has not yet been rebuilt, present a most desolate and uniaverable appearance. The passengers by the boats from Washington, as they clamber over the rules in the pelting rain, in their progress to terra firma, often give vent to foreible e aculations, which may be prayers, bu to the uneducated our sound more like the contrary Two or three days more will remedy all this, however and restere something like comfort and convenience the traveller whose fate may bring him this way.

There are a number of transports laden with supplies and forage already Lere, and some of them have been

discharged and their cargoes wagoned to the army.

Work upon the tailroad is also actively progress and it is expected to be in good running order and train passing over it to Potomac creek by Monday next, and to almouth within a day or two after. As soon as Genera Burnside advances to the other side of the Rappahannock. the printge at Fredericksburg will be rebuilt and the road put in operation as fast as the army advances towards Richmond. There is a losomotive already nere, which notives and cars arrive daily, until the road is fully

The telegraph builders are putting up the wire along the road, and telegraphic communication will soon be established with the army. The telegraph office here is temporarily in a tent, and the operators, Messrs. Bickford and Parsons, are awaiting the commencement of their tahors with as much resignation as could be expected under

By the Nellie Baker to-day arrived Captain Mincer, o the Fifty-third regiment, and Captain Reynolds, of the Eighty-first regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, who, at the request of Governor Curtin, were detailed to take charge of and bring on the drafted men from that State They proceeded to Harrisburg and reported to Governo Curtin; but as Secretary Stanton had issued an order commanding the return to the Army of the Potomac of all its ers absent from it, they were obliged to return by th journey, or lay themselves liable to dismissal from the

The news from our army in the vicinity of Fredericks burg to day is not of very great importance. The protracted storm has delayed and impeded military move ments very much, of course. The torrents of rain which have fallen have thoroughly soaked everything and everybody. The roads are in a very bad condition, and trans portation over them is difficult and tedious. The Rappa namock river has been very much swollen by the rain and is still rapidly rising. The soldiers bear the discom-forts of campaigning which they experience very well, and are only impatient to be led forward on their march

The rebels still occupy Fredericksburg, and indicate disposition to dispute our passage of the river. The cars upon the railroad have been heard running almost constantly, night and day, from Friday last until yesterday so as to command two ravines through which the road been suspended. It is not known whether they have been bringing down troops or transporting the inhabitants and effects, to the interior of the State. The camp fires do not indicate the presence of any considerable rebe guns so se to command the fords and the river. El these could be seen vesterday, and to-day they appeared to be busity engaged in mounting and placing several

It may be that they intend to contest the pussage of the riger as long as possible, and then fall back to Hauover function, where it is probable a general engagement will take place. Should there be any such attempt, the city to be exposed in every part to artillery fire at short range. if guns are placed upon the bluffs on the Falmouth side of the river. It is to be hoped that they will not necessitate the destruction of this ancient and pleasant city. Every effort is being made, notwithstanding the untavorable weather, to urge forward the completion of the necessary reliminaries to a resumption of the onward movement to Richmond. There is every indication this evening that the storm is about over, and that we shall have a return of pleasant weather by to-morrow.

cavalry, who were failing back before our advance, and who were attempting to cross the river. A resident near Falmouth gives the following explanation of the affair:it seems that a detachment of their cavalry had been kept out to watch our advance, and report progress which they did, the main body keeping about two miles in front of the head of our columns, and at night picketing close up to our outposts. On Monday, arriving at house some two miles from Falmouth, they made in quiries as to whether there were any Union forces in the vicinity. They were told that there were four thousand Union soldiers on the Telegraph road from Alexandria As this would cut off their passage through Falmouth, and dash to the river to secure their retreat. The in-formation as to the troops by the Telegraph road being false, the rebess on the south side of the river did not suspect that they were their own friends and the blue United States uniforms which they were aiding in the deception, they supposed that they were our forces making a crossing, and opened with their artiflery upon them. What the effect of the fire was i have no been able to learn.

I learn from Captain Colden, of the Nellie Heker, that while lying at the wharf in Washington, Z. Keith, a private of Company B, Fourth Maine Volunteers. who was stopping upon the beat for the night, intending to come here to-day and go up and rejoin his regiment about four e'clock this morning accidentally walked or feil overboard. Every exertion was made to rescue bim; but owing to the daraness it could not be done. Phe body had not been recovered when the boat left this

NEWS FROM HARPER'S FERRY.

Damage on the Baltimore and Ohio

Railroad, &c. HARPER'S FERRY, Nov. 21, 1842. Stonewall Jackson is still near Winchester, with 40,000

Seperat Geary is sending daily reconnoissances to ob-

The main track of the Haltimore and Ohio Railroad is torn up for twenty-two miles, the rails rendered useless by heating, the ties all burned. On an average there are

only seventy rails per mile fit for relaying. The sidings at Martinsburg are all burned. The river has only risen two inches, but a farther rise

Attack on the Union Troops Near Hall-

HARPER'S FERRY, Va., Nov. 22, 1862. Our working parties were attacked this morning near Halltown by a troop of robel horse. General Geary or dered six masked guns to open on them. They were driven back at the first round, and shelled as long as they were within range. Several men and borses were placed hors du comba.. We did not lose a man.

Rumored Advance of Stonewall Jackson on Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov 22, 1862 The city has been filled to-day with the rumor that Stonewall Jackson's force is advancing upon Washington, and has already arrived at Leesburg. There is no reha ble coundation for such a rumor. It is more probable that Jackson is hurrying to rejoin the main body of the different points upon our outposts is merely covering his movement towards Gordonsville.

News from Sigel's Corps. CONTINUES A RECONNOISSATION OF THE REBELS, ETC.

PAREFAX COURT HOUSE, Nov. 21, 1802 The rain stiff continues, and the reads are setting quite end. The rebols, however, still hang about our flanks Stuart was at Warrenton last night with a respectable crowd, and pushed his pickets on the Managaas Junction road and the Warrenton pike. They were driven back by our cavalry under Lieutenant Keenig. Jackson is said be at the west of as with a considerable force.

We have positive information that Stuart's headquar ters are at Warrenton, and that White's cavalry are at

Beyond the reception of visitors, General McClelian is enabled to carry out his wish of remaining quiet. Among Brigadier General Blenker; Inspector General Muir, of the British army; Jose Ramon de Olaneta, of the Engineer rps of the Spanish army; Colonel H. B. Chiz. U. S. A. William H. Aspinwall and William B. Astor, Esqs.

It will be known in a short time if the General will of will not accept the hospitalities of the city. It is thought, however, that he will decline, as he is opposed to any public demonstration in his behalf at the present time Hadeclined attending the Opera tast evening, simply for the reason that he did not wish to be overrun by the crowd which he knew would be in attendance.

Deaths in All.

Richard Hiatt, William Fitzer and John Raiferty were indoubtedly killed or drowned by the railroad drawbridge disaster, at Charlestown, yesterday morning. Their bodie to those aiready reported, make seven deaths in all from

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Union Troops. Camo, Ill., Nov. 22, 1862

sances from Lagrange to Ripley, Miss., re turned last night, having occupied that place and Orizaba, eight miles south of it, in twenty-four hours. Our forces mules. Our loss was nothing.

Burning of Lamar, Mo., by the Rebels-Livingston's Guerilla Band in Kansas-Rebels Concentrating at Carthage, &c. LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Nov. 20, 1862. A letter from Fort Scott, dated the 17th instant, says that the burning of Lamar, Mo., by the rebels, has been

The train looked for has safely arrived, though not without great caution and perseverance baving been

exercised on the part of its commanding officer. A train of one hundred wagens started on Sunday for Seneral Blunt's command, mostly loaded with clothing They had proceeded but a few miles when Major Hea. ning received news that authorized him in ordering back to await a larger excert.

Livingston's gaerilla band has twice been in Kunsas, on Drywood creek, mardering and plundering indis

Four men arrived here yesterday from below, and re-They think it probable that it will have to fight its way through, there being agreatly superior number of rebels at Carthage. They report that the rebels are rapidly concentrating at that place, and that the brush is swarm

Bragg and His Rebet Troops Not at La-Springs by the Rebels-The Rebels Preparing to Go Into Winter Quarters-Their Troops Half Naked and Without Blankets-Reports of a Heavy Union Fleet in the James River, &c., &c.

Caino, 1ll , Nov. 21, 1862. A member of Major General Grant's staff, direct from Lagrange, says that General Brogg is not in that vicinity, and that the report of the Memphis Bulletin of the 16th inst. is untrue.

Helly Springs was evacuated by the consent of all the rebel generals, they not considering it a tenable p + t quarters and they consider it highly improve nionists will attack them at that point.

This correspondent affirms that one-third of the rebel erm s is without blankets. He also says that they are

15th loss,, which says that the Unionists have a numerous

General Buell's Campaign in Kentucky QUECANATI, Ohio, Nov. 22, 1862. According to General Order No. 389, a military court of uquiry, consisting of Major General Lew. Wallace and

Brigadier Generals Scotleid and Tyler, is ordered to convene at Indianapolis the coming week, to inquire into Major General Booll's late campaign in Kentucky. Don Platt is Judge Advocate. General Wallice left here for Indianapolis to-day. The court will not convene, however, before the middle of the week.

General Buell, it is understood, has prepared himself with a full desence. He has now been in Indianapolis some days. The examination will be therough, and will commune for several days.

Arrival of General Fremont at Cincin-

General Frement arrived here to-night, unaccompanied He came very quietly, and went immediately to his room at the surnett, nobody except the clerk and your correspondent knowing of his advent. Something is in

News from Louisville. General D. S. Stanley arrived in this city to d General A. J. Smith has left to take charge of

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER EXPEDITION.

Commanded by General John A. McClernand.

Ferty Thousand Men. Ten Gunbeats and One Hundred and Twenty-one Guns.

The Expedition to Start from Columbus, Ky.,

Besides some ten thousand troops, infantry, cavalry and artillery, from the army now in Kontucky, probably a portion of General G. W. Morgan's command and a portion of the late command of General Granger, forming an army nearly forty thousand strong.

The cavalry and artillery force will be ample for any

Benton, flag ship, Captain Gwinn. Eastport, Captain Phelps. Carondelot, Captain Wikes. Cincinnati, Captain Stemble. Cairo, Captain Bryant.

Mound City, Captain Wilson.

Louisville, Captain Wasle.

Baron De Kalb, Captain Winslow.

Essex, Captain Porter.

twenty-one guns.

Were it necessary, this naval course could be adjmented by the Tyler, Conestoga, Chilicothe, Indianola, Bragg,
Little Rebel, Fort Henry, and those of the new gunboats

were it necessary, this naval course could be augmented by the Tyler, Conestoga, Chilcothe, Indianola, Bragg, Little Rebel, Fort Henry, and those of the new gunboats now nearly finished.

The first great obstacle for the expedition to overcome will be the formidable fortifications at Vicksburg. But when it is remembered that Commodore Farragut, with his fleet of gunboats and mortar boats, is below these works, and can easily co-operate with the fleet from above, it will be seen what an overwhelming force will be brought to bear for the reduction of the rebel stronghold at Vicksburg.

The canal dug by order of General Butler last summer will be of no advantage to us in an attack. Gentlemen who have lately been with the transports carrying rebel prisoners to Vicksburg say that since the abandonment of the work by our troops the enemy have erected very formidable batteries there, commanding the deboucke of the canal, and had taken all the precautions of filing up the channel, so as to prevent the washing out of the canal when the river rises. And even should the water rise sufficiently to wash out a channel, the guns of the enemy would still command the canal.

The attack upon Vicksburg last summer failed for want of a co-operating land force on our part. McClermand's expedition will obviate this want in the future, and when Vicksburg is again attacked it will be taken by storm by McClermand's troops. This city captured, and the way is comparatively cear to New Orleans

The expedition of General McClermand will be ready to move by the 10th of December at farthest, perhaps much carlier. It will be followed by the gunboats of General Ellett, who will have a large force of irfantry, cavariyand artiliery, to keep the river clear of guerillas and robe batteries. General Ellett's command will be quartered upon armed transports, so that it can be moved rapidly to any point where its presence may be required; and it will have, in conjunction with the gunboats, complete surveilly and this weight of the lower Missestippi an

GENERAL BANKS AND HIS EXPEDITION.

The Merchants of New York Proffer Aid and Request a Speech-The General Declines to Speak, but is Grateful for the Proposed Assistance, &c.

Since Major General Banks has been in this city, or, ganizing his proposed expedition against the insurgents of the republic, considerable interest has been manifestraised by the national government, to send Genera Banks speedily upon his mission. For the last month no sounties, excepting the city bounty of fifty dollars, bavo been given, and recruiting consequently has almost wholly ceased. Private bounties there are none, and State bounties and national bounties have been wholly suspended. Regimental organizations, therefore, are of a headquarters and their camps. There are now two or three organizations in this city which we are assured could be rapidly filled had the bounties in amount at all approximated those offered a few weeks ago. In this conlition of affairs some of our patriotic merchants address ed to Major General Banks the following invitation :-

ed to Major General Banks the following invitation:—

The The High. Nathands P. Banks.

We, the undersiged, merchants of New York, with the view of furnishing you all the assistance in our power to insure success in your proposed expedition to sup ort the Union, the constitution and the laws, and for the overthrow of those now in armed reboilion, propose to assemble in mass meeting at the Merchants' Exchange, on Friday, the 21st inst, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of devising ways and means to accomplish this object. Will you be kind enough to meet with and address your fellow citizens on that occasion?

Ngw York, Now 19 1892.

Hunt, Thinghast & Co.

Halsted, Haines & Co.

Lathrop, Ludington & Co.

Stone, Starr & Co.

Stone, Starr & Co.
E. T. Tent & Co.
Benkard & Huston
E. V. Haughwout,
Orange Judd.
Lyman A. Jacobus

To the above invitation General Banks returned the following reply:-

NEW YORK, NOV. 21—2 P. M.

GENTLEMEN—Accept my thanks for your invitation to meet you this afternoon for the consideration of the means adapted to suppress the rebellion against the government. Pressing engagements will deprive me of that pleasure. The merchants of New York cannot fall to appreciate the importance of the reunion to the commercial as to other great interests of our country, and they have aire dy given the best evidence of their readiness to make any sacrifice which the great cause demands. The country we occupy cannot be divided without a sacrifice of all our national interests. The East should aid the West, as the West has aided the East, I am confident the cooperation of New York and the Eastern States will not be wanting in any efforts to secure to other sections of our country their special interests; and I need not assure you, gestlemen, that any measures which will strengthen the parts also tend to bind together the whole. For the aid profered me in the discharge of my official duties I am deeply gratfol. Accept useurances of my respect. Your note to me has been but this moment received. Yery truly, yours, &c., New York.

Measure, Hunt, Thainman & Co., Haismo, Haism

Measrs. Hunt, Thankonser & Co., Haisen, Haises & Co. and others, merchants of New York.

Now that the offer has been made, and, from the above letter, would seem to be acceptable to General Banks, we trust that the merchapts will redeem their pledge. Mon by thousands may stell be had with an effort. The Boston merchants, we understand, are raising a brigade for General Banks. May the merchants of New York

show equal patriotism,

TRENDS, N. J., Nov. 22, 1862. Governor Olden to-day appointed Richard S. Field, of Princeton, United States Senator, to all the vacancy occasioned by the death of lion, John R. Thomps a. The term expires on the 4th of March next.